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folios had actually perished in transit and were a mass of *débris* so broken as to be past restoration. I at once placed every folio that was fragile between plates of glass, arranged as they have since remained: from this position they have been photographed successfully. I then at once communicated with the Destoor Jamaspji, reporting the condition of the precious document, and urging the great propriety of depositing it in the Bodleian Library, as the returning voyage to India would doubtless have been accompanied with fresh injuries to this heirloom of Zoroastrian science. The Destoor, while mentioning that he had hoped to place the codex nearer home, cordially presented it to the Vice-Chancellor to be deposited in the Bodleian Library, making only the request (with characteristic modesty) that he might be furnished with a photographic copy; and this request may well be regarded by the Curators as equivalent to a condition. This was in 1890, and the letter bears date April 25th. As estimated, this MS is not only the oldest of all the Zend-Sanskrit Yasnas, but it has just escaped being a memento of the highly gifted and most distinguished Neryosangh, to whom we owe so much Sanskrit translation of Parsi documents. Its colophon, if it ever possessed one, which is probable, has long since crumbled away; but a constant opinion exists among Parsees, to the effect that it was completed soon after Neryosangh's death. In default of other sources of information, this tradition must not be too hastily rejected. If the codex was written soon after the death of Neryosangh Dhaval, it must date from about 1250, for several prominent Parsee families trace their descent to that useful scholar; and from their genealogies we can form a closely approximating opinion as to when Neryosangh's death took place, for he must have been born about A. D. 1160. As to how far the possession of these unique documents is appreciated by the University of Oxford, the scientific world has now had ample proof, for the appropriation of money, generous though it has been, is not the sole evidence of interest which has been given. The execution of the collotype of Jamaspji 2 is little less than a work of fine art, and shows how complete the apparatus for such undertakings must be at the Clarendon Press. Let us hope that Jamaspji 3 will be given to the world in the same distinguished manner in which Jamaspji 2 was offered.

OXFORD, Jan. 1, 1894.

L. H. MILLS.

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#### THE GREEK SYLLOGOS OF CANDIA.

*To the Editor of THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHILOLOGY:*

*Sir:*—The great inscription of Gortyna, the most famous of the epigraphical remains of Greek antiquity which have come down to us, is still left abandoned in the place where it was found in 1884. It is exposed, not only to the stress of weather and to the destructive action of the water of a canal which passes over it, but even to the more serious danger of being destroyed forever by an ignorant or malicious hand.

To save this inscription, to transport it and to preserve it in a safe place and one which is accessible, we invite the aid of all who know the great importance of this ancient relic.

To buy and transport the inscription will require a sum of about 10,000 francs. As it is not possible for our society to collect the entire amount in this island, we have decided to ask the aid of museums, universities, academies, institutes of archaeology, and of other scientific bodies, offering to them, on our part, a token of recognition for the aid they shall afford.

We shall have come to Crete a capable workman, to reproduce, in cast, the great inscription, and shall send to each society which will contribute £25 sterling a cast of the entire wall which contains the inscription, to be delivered free of expense at one of these four ports: Brindisi, Trieste, Genoa, Marseilles.

Hoping to meet on every side with sympathy and aid in this work, we await with the sincerest gratitude a favorable answer, so that we may begin without delay the labor.

*The President of the Syllogos*, Dr. JOSEPH HAZZIDAKIS,  
(Consular Agent of U. S. A. in Crete.)

*The Secretary*, Prof. S. XANTHOUDIDIS.

CANDIA, December 24, 1893.